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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

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State unemployment up. Tennessee's unemployment rate increased to 6.0 percent during June; equaling that for the nation. The number of unemployed workers reached 118,900; a 24,300 increase over the previous month. The state's unemployment rate one year ago was 5.5 percent.

U. S. unemployment rate. The unemployment rate for the nation went to 6.0 percent during June; up from May's 5.2 percent. The June, 1978 figure was 6.2 percent.

Benefit check. The average weekly benefit check for June was \$68.94; a 12 cent decrease from May's average check.

CPI up 1.2 percent. The Consumer Price Indexes for both Urban Consumers and Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers rose again during June as they reached 216.6 and 216.9 respectively. Each category increased 1.1 percent over May's figure. Over the year, the Urban Consumers Index has increased 10.9 percent while the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers Index has increased 11.1 percent.

Energy costs continue to spiral. The greatest increases in the Consumer Price Index over the last month reflect the trend of rapidly increasing energy costs. Fuel oil, coal, and bottled gas experienced a 7.4 percent increase during June while gasoline went up another 7.0 percent. There was a lowering of the index among a few subgroups, however. These mostly fell within the apparel group but also included a 1.0 percent drop in the meats, poultry, fish and eggs subgroup.

Claims up, trust fund down. Initial claims during June increased 10.7 percent over May as they reached 34,822. The trust fund decreased by 8.4 million dollars and now stands at 254.8 million.

Williamson lowest in unemployment for six consecutive months. Williamson County, which had 2.9 percent of its labor force unemployed during June, has had the lowest unemployment rate of any county in Tennessee for the past six consecutive months.

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR

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ROBERT J. BIBLE, COMMISSIONER

STATEWIDE

EMPLOYMENT Tennessee's labor force reached 1,992,600 during June as it increased by 35,900 over the previous month. The increase in the number of employed (11,600), however, was less than one third of the number added to the labor force. Nonagricultural employment lost 100 workers for the month as manufacturing gained 2,500 employees and nonmanufacturing decreased by 2,600. Industries showing the largest increases for the month included apparel (2,300) and primary metals (1,200) within the manufacturing sector while the nonmanufacturing sector saw large increases in construction (6,800), services (1,700) and finance, insurance and real estate (1,500). The largest loss for the month occurred in government with 12,000 fewer workers reflecting the seasonal change caused by school vacation.

OVER THE YEAR Since June '78 the state's labor force has increased by 50,800. Employment has increased by 39,100 while unemployment is up 11,700. Nonagricultural employment gained 8,600 over the year. Manufacturing lost 8,400 workers with the biggest losses occurring in fabricated metal producers (2,900), rubber (1,600) and leather (1,300). Nonmanufacturing gained 17,000 employees with services

(9,300) and construction (6,600) leading the way.

UNEMPLOYMENT Tennessee's unemployment rate jumped to 6.0 percent during June as 24,200 additional workers were without jobs. Last month's unemployment rate was 4.8 percent while the rate one year ago was 5.2 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Tennessee production workers increased \$4.34 (2.0 percent) to \$216.26 in June. Both the durable and nondurable goods sectors increased; the former by \$4.00 (1.8 percent) and the latter by \$5.13 (2.5 percent). In both cases the workweek increased; durable goods by 0.5 hour with a 3 cent wage rate increase and nondurable goods by 1.2 hours with a 3 cent wage rate decrease. The greatest change occurred in the apparel industry where a 5.2 percent rise caused weekly earnings to increase by \$7.85. On a national basis the weekly earnings also increased in June to \$268.66 as Tennessee remained 2 1/2 years behind the national average. However, while the durable goods fell nationally, state figures increased. This could result in a decrease in the impact of recessionary trends.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

S			Changes From:					
			June 1978		May 1979		June 1978	
	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	May 1979	June 1978	May 1979	June 1978	May 1979
Civilian Labor Force	1,992.6	1,956.7	1,941.8	+35.9	+1.8	+50.8	+2.6	
Employment 1/	1,875.7	1,862.1	1,834.8	+11.6	+0.6	+39.1	+2.1	
Unemployment	118.9	84.6	107.2	+24.5	+25.7	+11.7	+10.9	
Percent of Labor Force	6.0	4.8	5.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	
U. S. Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.7	6.2	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	

1/ includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

S	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978
	1979	1979	1978	1979	1979	1978	1979	1979	1978
All Manufacturing	\$216.26	\$211.92	\$204.62	39.9	39.1	40.2	\$5.42	\$5.42	\$5.09
Durable Goods	225.36	221.36	211.29	40.1	39.6	40.4	5.62	5.58	5.23
Lumber and Wood Products	168.27	165.36	148.52	39.5	39.0	39.5	4.26	4.24	3.76
Furniture and Fixtures	170.28	165.30	134.33	38.7	38.0	38.2	4.40	4.35	4.06
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	298.48	290.37	290.55	42.1	42.6	44.7	7.09	6.86	6.50
Primary Metal Products	290.51	286.86	302.83	41.8	42.0	43.2	6.95	6.81	7.01
Fabricated Metal Prod.	243.20	237.79	221.31	40.0	39.5	39.1	6.08	6.02	5.66
Machinery, Incl. Elect.	221.35	216.61	203.50	40.1	39.6	40.7	5.32	5.47	5.00
Products	194.62	190.71	188.73	39.8	39.0	40.5	4.89	4.88	4.66
Nondurable Goods	208.55	203.42	197.90	39.8	38.6	39.9	5.24	5.27	4.96
Food and Kindred Products	225.32	222.48	215.99	40.2	39.8	40.6	5.61	5.59	5.32
Textile Mill Products	173.89	167.70	170.54	39.7	38.2	41.8	4.38	4.39	4.08
Apparel	151.27	143.42	138.01	38.2	36.4	37.2	3.96	3.94	3.71
Paper & Allied Prod.	279.46	277.52	264.12	42.5	42.5	42.6	6.56	6.53	6.20
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	290.48	289.88	275.78	40.4	40.6	41.1	7.19	7.14	6.71
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	231.93	230.68	235.48	42.4	40.4	42.2	5.47	5.71	5.58
Leather and Leather Prod.	169.49	163.56	149.36	39.1	37.6	39.1	4.34	4.35	3.82

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

S	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979
	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
New Applications	31,521	20,799	17,121	7,266	12,023	5,566	2,496	2,250
Testing	2,059	2,172	667	634	644	649	209	266
Enrolled in Training	719	630	583	409	230	243	48	37
Nonagricultural Placement	13,640	10,244	7,733	4,045	4,787	2,690	1,751	2,131
Counseling	3,132	3,772	2,066	2,148	1,094	1,103	543	560

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

S			June 1979		May 1979		June 1978		Ret. Change	
			June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	May 1979	June 1978	May 1979	June 1978	
			1979	1979	1978	1979	1978	To June 1979	To June 1978	
INDUSTRY										
TOTAL			1,730.4	1,730.5	1,722.8	-0.1		+8.6		
Manufacturing			520.1	517.6	526.5	+2.9		+8.4		
Durable Goods			233.6	232.9	240.1	+0.7		+6.5		
Lumber			20.7	20.7	19.8	+0.4		+0.8		
Furniture & Fixtures			24.8	25.0	26.0	-0.2		-1.2		
Stone, Clay & Glass			17.0	16.6	17.6	+0.4		+0.6		
Primary Metal Industries			19.3	18.1	19.2	+1.2		+0.1		
Fabricated Metal Products			12.1	12.1	15.0	0		-2.9		
Nonelectrical Machinery			16.1	16.6	16.2	-0.1		+0.1		
Electrical Machinery			41.7	41.1	42.6	+0.6		-0.9		
Transportation Equipment			23.4	24.8	25.2	-1.2		-1.6		
Precision Instruments & Ord.			4.8	6.9	7.0	-0.1		-0.2		
Miscellaneous Manufacturing			11.3	11.4	11.4	-0.1		-0.1		
Nondurable Goods			286.5	284.7	286.4	+1.8		+1.9		
Food Products			39.4	38.4	39.9	+1.0		-0.5		
Meat Products			8.0	7.8	7.9	+0.2		+0.1		
Dairy Products			3.7	3.7	3.7	0		0		
Tobacco			1.6	1.6	1.3	0		+0.4		
Textile Mills			27.7	26.7	29.3	+1.0		-1.6		
Knitting Mills			13.5	12.9	14.0	+0.6		-0.5		
Yarn & Thread Mills			2.0	1.9	2.6	+0.1		-0.6		
Apparel			75.1	74.3	72.6	+0.8		+0.8		
Paper			17.8	17.4	17.4	+0.4		+0.4		
Printing & Publishing			25.4	26.0	25.0	-0.6		+0.4		
Chemicals			57.4	56.7	57.6	+0.7		-0.4		
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.			22.3	22.0	22.2	+0.3		+0.1		
Petroleum Refining			9	9	9	0		0		
Rubber			20.8	22.6	22.4	-2.0		+1.6		
Leather			20.4	19.9	21.7	+0.5		-1.3		
Nonmanufacturing			1,210.3	1,212.9	1,196.3	-2.6		+17.0		
Mining			10.7	10.3	11.0	+0.4		-0.3		
Construction			98.4	91.8	92.0	+6.6		+6.6		
Trans., Comm. & Public Utilities			81.8	81.7	85.2	+0.1		+0.6		
Trade			166.8	169.9	167.9	-1.1		+0.9		
Wholesale Trade			106.5	108.4	103.5	+0.1		+1.2		
Wholesale Durable Goods			62.3	62.1	61.7	+0.2		+0.6		
Wholesale Nondurable Goods			42.2	42.3	41.6	-0.1		+0.6		
Retail Trade			264.3	265.5	264.6	-1.2		-0.3		
Retail General Merchandise			40.3	40.8	39.5	-0.7		+0.6		
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate			78.2	74.7	74.0	+1.3		+2.2		
Banking			24.7	24.3	24.2	+0.4		+0.5		
Insurance Carriers			19.1	18.9	18.6	+0.2		+0.5		
Services			273.8	272.1	264.5	+1.7		+8.5		
Government			298.4	300.7	302.7	-12.0		-2.3		
Federal			85.5	66.6	66.6	-1.1		-3.3		
State & Local			232.9	243.8	236.1	-10.2		+1.0		

CHATTANOOGA

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Chattanooga SMSA increased 2,200 between months, mostly from settlements of labor disputes in the primary and fabricated metal industries. Accessions in employment were also noted in textile mill products, construction, services, and government, while little or no loss of employment was recorded in the other industries. The present level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment stands at 168,000.

OVER THE YEAR The level of nonagricultural wage and salary employment has subsided by 900 or 0.5 percent. Industries most affected were: lumber, primary metals, nonelectrical machinery, textile mill products, apparel and both "all other" durable and nondurable good industries. A year ago the level of nonagricultural employment was 168,900.

UNEMPLOYMENT As of mid-June unemployment was

11,700 or 6.1 percent of a labor force of 190,800 as compared with 9,700 or 5.2 percent of a labor force of 187,700 in May and 10,900 or 5.8 percent of a labor force of 188,100 in June 1978.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Chattanooga production workers increased \$2.43 (1.1 percent) to \$228.17 during June. Both the durable and the nondurable goods sectors increased. The former by \$8.01 (3.1 percent) and the latter by \$1.92 (0.9 percent). The largest increase was in the fabricated metal products industry where the average weekly earnings increased \$14.55 (4.9 percent). Although the wage rate decreased by 10 cents, this was offset by a 2.7 hour longer workweek. The estimated number of production workers increased by 1,800 (4.6 percent) from the May figure of 37,300.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	1979 June	1979 May	1978 June	Changes From:			
				May 1979		June 1978	
				Net	%	Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	190.8	187.7	188.1	+3.1	+1.7	+2.7	+1.4
Unemployment	11.7	9.7	10.9	-2.0	-20.6	+0.8	+7.3
Percent of Labor Force	6.1	5.2	5.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	179.1	178.0	177.2	+1.1	+0.6	+1.9	+1.1

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June	May	June	June	May	June	June	May	June
	1979	1979	1978	1979	1979	1978	1979	1979	1978
All Manufacturing	\$228.17	\$225.74	\$209.20	40.6	40.6	40.7	\$5.62	\$5.56	\$5.14
Durable Goods	255.64	247.63	229.80	41.1	40.2	40.6	6.22	6.16	5.66
Stone, Clay and Glass Prod.	252.22	240.26	226.64	37.2	36.5	37.4	6.78	6.76	6.06
Iron & Steel Foundries	278.12	272.39	260.34	41.9	42.1	44.2	6.59	6.47	5.89
Fabricated Metal Prod.	295.15	280.90	249.60	42.9	40.2	39.0	6.88	6.98	6.40
Machinery, Except Elect.	245.65	248.96	234.13	42.5	43.7	43.6	5.78	5.72	5.37
Nondurable Goods	203.81	201.89	191.76	40.2	39.9	40.8	5.07	5.06	4.70
Textile Mill Products	166.01	166.03	161.80	40.1	40.2	41.7	4.14	4.13	3.88
Knitting Mills	164.35	161.75	129.78	38.7	37.6	37.4	3.73	3.77	3.47
Paper and Allied Prod.	283.34	272.62	259.35	45.7	44.4	45.5	6.20	6.14	5.70
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	299.68	300.89	291.90	42.0	42.2	42.8	7.14	7.13	6.82

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	1979 June	1979 May	1978 June	Net Change	
				May '79 June '79	June '78 June '79
TOTAL	168.0	165.8	168.9	+2.2	-0.9
Manufacturing	54.4	52.6	55.6	+1.8	-1.2
Durable Goods	24.1	22.6	25.1	+1.5	-1.0
Lumber (except furniture)	7	7	8	0	-1
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.6	2.6	2.5	0	+1
Primary Metals	5.0	3.8	5.1	+1.2	-1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	8.2	7.9	8.2	+3	0
Machinery (except elec.)	3.3	3.3	3.5	0	-2
All Other	4.3	4.3	5.0	0	-7
Nondurable Goods	30.3	30.0	30.5	+3	-2
Food Products	4.9	4.9	4.6	0	+3
Textile Mill Products	13.6	13.4	14.0	+2	-4
Knitting Mills	3.0	2.9	3.2	+1	-2
Apparel	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	-1
Paper Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+1
Chemicals	6.1	6.1	6.1	0	0
All Other	1.4	1.3	1.5	+1	-1
Nonmanufacturing	113.6	113.2	113.3	+4	+3
Mining	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Construction	7.2	7.0	7.7	+2	-5
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	6.8	6.8	6.8	0	0
Trade	30.7	30.8	30.8	-1	-1
Wholesale Trade	8.7	8.7	8.2	0	+5
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.5	5.5	5.2	-1	+3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.1	3.0	+1	+2
Retail Trade	22.0	22.1	22.6	-1	-6
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	9.7	9.7	9.3	0	+4
Service	26.0	25.9	26.4	+1	-4
Government	11.9	11.7	11.0	+2	+9
Federal	10.0	10.0	10.3	0	-3
State and Local	21.9	21.7	20.7	+2	+12

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	June	May	June	May	June	May	June	May
	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
New Applications	2,537	1,778	1,227	621	591	468	307	251
Testing	178	156	85	38	82	56	34	54
Enrolled in Training	59	56	41	55	18	46	2	14
Nonagricultural Placement	913	623	623	264	226	178	161	173
Counseling	328	246	235	194	87	93	58	46

KNOXVILLE

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment dropped 600 from May to June and 1,600 from June 1978. A late start in summer employment programs and the completion of the school year are the major factors causing the decrease in employment. The manufacturing sector was up 100 as scattered employment changes were noted while most industries were stable. Nonmanufacturing was down 700 as government recorded a loss of 500 from May. The opening of three new retail outlets and the subsequent gain of approximately 400 workers coupled with the announcement of a \$45 million manufacturing plant brightens the area employment prospects for the coming months.

OVER THE YEAR Nonagricultural employment over the past year has lost 1,600 workers. The greatest decrease (1,500) came in state and local government. In addition, apparel lost 800 workers. The largest gains for the year were recorded in "all other" durable goods (500), "all other nondurable goods (300), and finance, insurance and real estate (300).

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment estimates in June

totalled 9,200 or 4.4 percent of the labor force of 208,700 in June as compared to 7,200 or 3.5 percent of the labor force of 207,000 in May and 8,800 or 4.3 percent of the labor force of 204,700 in June 1978. New entrants into the labor force accounted for the increase in unemployment in June.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Knoxville production workers increased 2.0 percent (or \$5.11) to \$259.03 in the month of June. Both the durable and the nondurable goods increased; the former by \$5.29 (1.8 percent) and the latter by \$5.30 (2.2 percent). In both cases the workweek increased from the previous month. However, in the durable goods sector the wage rate increased by 11 cents while in the nondurable goods sector the wage rate decreased by 5 cents. The largest change occurred in the apparel and other textile products industry where a longer scheduled workweek (5.8 hours) and a wage rate increase (5 cents) caused the weekly earnings to increase by \$28.93 (15.7 percent).

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

E	JUNE 1979	MAY 1979	JUNE 1978	Changes From			
				MAY 1979		JUNE 1978	
				Net	%	Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	208.7	207.0	204.7	+1.7	+0.8	+4.0	+2.0
Unemployment	9.2	7.2	8.8	+2.0	+27.8	+0.6	+6.5
Percent of Labor Force	4.4	3.5	4.3				
Total Employment	199.5	199.8	195.9	-0.3	-0.2	+3.6	+1.8

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

E	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978
All Manufacturing	\$259.03	\$253.92	\$240.13	40.6	39.8	40.7	\$6.38	\$6.38	\$5.90
Durable Goods	291.35	286.06	266.88	41.8	41.7	41.7	6.97	6.86	6.40
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	266.12	271.08	237.64	40.2	40.4	42.0	6.62	6.71	5.62
Machinery, Except Elec.	259.26	236.66	232.92	44.7	40.6	43.7	5.80	5.80	5.31
Nondurable Goods	240.60	235.30	225.36	39.9	38.7	40.1	6.03	6.08	5.62
Food and Kindred Prod.	214.17	222.66	203.74	44.9	46.1	46.2	4.77	4.83	4.41
Textile Mill Prod.	160.34	155.57	171.11	39.3	38.7	44.1	4.08	4.02	3.88
Apparel & Other Tex. Prod.	184.24	155.31	161.36	39.2	37.4	35.7	4.70	4.65	4.52

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

E	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979
New Applications	2,373	2,380	746	662	270	264	268	267
Testing	224	269	88	97	43	43	23	35
Enrolled in Training	62	97	68	81	27	44	14	5
Nonagricultural Placement	1,215	1,281	314	483	146	147	242	232
Counseling	365	423	179	237	58	43	63	75

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

E	JUNE 1979	MAY 1979	JUNE 1978	Net Change	
				MAY 1979	JUNE 1978
INDUSTRY					
TOTAL	197.1	197.7	196.7	+0.6	+1.6
Manufacturing	53.6	53.5	53.7	+0.1	+0.1
Durable Goods	15.9	15.7	15.1	+0.2	+0.6
Lumber (except furniture)	1.9	1.9	1.7	0	+0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	4.6	4.6	4.7	0	-0.1
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	-0.1
Machinery (except elec.)	2.5	2.4	2.4	+0.1	+0.1
All Other	9.9	9.8	9.4	+0.1	+0.5
Nondurable Goods	37.7	37.8	38.6	-0.1	-0.7
Food Products	8.4	8.5	8.5	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	-0.1
Apparel	8.7	8.7	9.5	0	-0.8
Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
All Other	20.1	20.1	19.8	0	+0.3
Nonmanufacturing	143.5	144.2	143.0	+0.7	+1.5
Mining	1.6	1.5	1.7	+0.1	-0.1
Construction	12.5	12.4	12.8	+0.1	-0.3
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	7.9	8.0	7.7	-0.1	+0.2
Trade	41.6	42.0	42.7	-0.4	-0.1
Wholesale	11.0	11.1	11.0	-0.1	0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.7	6.7	6.5	+0.2	+0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.4	4.5	0	-0.1
Retail	35.6	35.3	36.2	+0.3	-0.1
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	8.1	8.0	7.8	+0.1	+0.3
Service	30.4	30.4	30.9	0	-0.1
Government	41.4	41.9	43.0	-0.5	-1.6
Federal	9.0	9.0	9.1	0	-0.1
State & Local	32.4	32.9	33.9	-0.5	-1.5

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

MEMPHIS

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Memphis SMSA stood at 353,300 for June; a decrease of 800 from the previous month. State and local government, reflecting the impact of the school vacation period, lost 1,500. No other industry experienced a loss of more than 200. The largest gains were in service (400), and construction (300).

OVER THE YEAR This month's nonagricultural employment exceeds last year's figure by 900. During this period the service industry has added 2,500 additional workers. "All other" nondurable goods (500), and transportation, insurance, and real estate (500) also gained. The largest decline in employment for the year came in federal government (800).

UNEMPLOYMENT The unemployment rate for the Memphis SMSA hit 5.6 percent during June as 20,100 workers were without jobs. This was

up from last month's unemployment rate of 4.5 percent with 16,100 unemployed. For June of last year the unemployment rate was 5.8 percent with 21,700 unemployed.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings of Memphis production workers increased \$6.54 (2.5 percent) in June. While the durable goods sector declined by \$2.60 (1.1 percent), the nondurable goods sector increased by \$8.09 (2.9 percent). In both cases the main cause for change was in the wage rate. In durable goods the wage rate decreased 8 cents while in nondurable goods it increased 18 cents. In both sectors the workweek increased by 0.1 hour. The largest change occurred in the lumber and wood products industry where a 7.6 percent increase accounted for a \$15.28 gain in weekly earnings. This increase was due to more overtime worked in the industry.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	June 1978	May 1978	June 1977	Change from:			
				May 1978	June 1978	May 1977	June 1977
Civilian Labor Force	360.8	354.1	376.6	+6.7	+1.1	-15.8	-4.2
Unemployment	20.1	16.1	21.7	-4.0	-1.6	-1.6	-1.4
Percent of Labor Force	5.6	4.5	5.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	340.7	340.0	354.9	+0.7	+0.2	-14.2	-4.0

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1978	May 1978	June 1977	June 1978	May 1978	June 1977	June 1978	May 1978	June 1977
All Manufacturing	\$259.26	\$252.72	\$239.78	40.7	40.3	41.2	\$6.37	\$6.24	\$5.82
Durable Goods	240.20	242.80	212.38	40.1	40.0	40.3	5.99	6.07	5.27
Lumber and Wood Products	200.38	185.10	144.54	41.4	39.3	39.6	4.84	4.71	3.65
Furniture and Fixtures	160.80	156.77	164.93	39.9	38.9	44.1	4.03	4.03	3.74
Nondurable Goods	277.95	269.86	265.02	41.3	41.2	42.0	6.73	6.56	6.31
Food and Kindred Prod.	283.16	274.39	260.41	42.2	41.2	41.8	6.71	6.66	6.23
Paper and Allied Prod.	267.39	268.38	256.10	41.2	41.7	42.4	6.49	6.44	6.04
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	339.48	328.13	298.81	45.2	45.7	44.4	7.40	7.18	6.73

MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES

N	ACCESSION RATES				SEPARATION RATES					
	TOTAL		NEW HIRES		TOTAL		QUITS		LAYOFFS	
	June	May	June	May	June	May	June	May	June	May
	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978
All Manufacturing	3.1	3.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.6	0.4	0.4
Durable Goods	3.9	4.4	3.3	1.4	3.9	3.4	2.3	1.9	0.4	0.6
Lumber	6.0	6.2	5.0	5.9	6.7	6.7	3.9	4.0	0.7	0.8
Furniture	3.5	6.7	2.7	4.3	4.1	3.6	2.7	2.1	*	0.2
Non-electric Machinery	5.0	2.7	4.6	2.7	5.7	2.0	3.2	3.5	0.7	0.2
Nondurable Goods	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	1.1	1.4	0.4	0.3
Food	2.2	3.5	1.9	2.6	2.9	2.7	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.7
Paper	1.7	2.7	1.3	2.3	0.9	2.1	0.4	1.2	*	*
Chemicals	3.1	3.4	2.1	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.3	*	0.1

1/ Preliminary
* Less than 0.1

STANDARD NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	June 1978	May 1978	June 1977	Net Change	
				May 1978	June 1977
TOTAL	353.3	354.1	352.4	+0.8	+0.9
Manufacturing	64.1	64.2	64.8	+0.1	-0.7
Durable Goods	28.3	28.4	28.4	+0.1	+0.1
Lumber (except furniture)	3.5	3.5	3.3	0	+0.2
Automobile & Planing Mills	3.8	3.5	3.5	+0.3	+0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	3.7	3.7	3.8	0	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.2	3.3	3.4	+0.1	+0.2
Non-electrical Machinery	8.3	8.2	8.1	+0.1	0
Electrical Machinery	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
All Other	7.3	7.4	7.3	+0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	35.9	35.8	36.4	0	-0.6
Food Products	10.0	10.2	11.2	-0.2	-1.2
Dairy Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	-0.1
Apparel	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	-0.1
Paper Products	6.6	6.6	6.5	0	+0.1
Printing and Publishing	3.7	3.7	3.7	0	0
Chemicals	6.4	6.7	6.7	-0.3	+0.1
All Other	6.6	6.5	6.1	+0.1	+0.5
Nonmanufacturing	289.2	289.9	287.6	+0.7	+1.6
Transportation	0.7	0.7	0.2	0	0
Construction	14.2	13.9	14.1	+0.3	+0.1
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	26.0	25.9	25.5	+0.1	+0.5
Trade	93.8	94.0	93.8	+0.2	0
Wholesale	31.3	31.3	31.2	0	+0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	19.3	19.5	19.3	0	+0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.8	11.8	11.9	0	-0.1
Retail	62.5	62.7	62.6	-0.2	-0.1
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	19.3	19.1	18.9	+0.2	+0.4
Service	70.3	69.8	67.8	+0.5	+2.5
Government	65.4	66.9	67.3	-1.5	-1.9
Federal	16.8	16.8	17.6	0	-0.8
State & Local	48.6	50.1	49.7	-1.5	-1.1

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	June 1978	May 1978	June 1978	May 1978	June 1978	May 1978	June 1978	May 1978
New Applications	6,559	3,558	5,090	2,019	5,292	2,416	435	402
Enrolled in Training	568	554	194	201	366	360	50	37
Nonagricultural Placement	1,711	1,326	2,242	456	1,355	890	256	158
Counseling	446	616	293	434	316	478	102	67

NASHVILLE

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,500 from May to June in the Nashville SMSA. This was in large part the result of school closing which caused a decline of 2,800 in government. Another factor was a strike at a large manufacturing company which resulted in a diminution of 1,000 in transportation. This was partially offset by a gain of 900 in construction and 500 in trade. All other gains were in the magnitude of 200 or less.

OVER THE YEAR Since one year ago nonagriculture employment has increased by 3,300. This was achieved by an increase of 4,100 in nonmanufacturing and a loss of 800 in manufacturing. All major sectors recorded sizable year to year gains in nonmanufacturing. Only lumber, machinery and all other durable goods industries could claim increases in manufacturing. The largest gain was in construction (1,400), with a sizable increase also coming in trade (1,100).

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment in May was 13,400, or 3.4 percent of the labor force of 398,800.

The unemployment rate increased to 4.7 percent in June, when 18,900 out of the labor force of 405,400 were unemployed. This represented a 41.0 percent increase in the number of unemployed over the previous month's figure. In June, 1978, the labor force was 397,000 with 19,700 or 4.9 percent unemployed.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings for Nashville production workers increased \$2.93 (1.2 percent) from May to June. The durable goods sector increased \$3.23 (1.3 percent) as the workweek increased by 0.6 hour and the wage rate declined by 1 cent. The nondurable goods sector increased by \$3.43 (1.5 percent) due to more overtime worked. This is shown by a 0.4 hour longer workweek and a 3-cent wage rate increase. A longer scheduled workweek (1.5 hours) in the food and kindred products industry caused an increase of \$8.59 (3.6 percent) in average weekly earnings to indicate the largest overall change in the area.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

H	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Changes From			
				May 1979	June 1978	May 1978	June 1978
Civilian Labor Force	405.4	398.8	397.0	6.6	1.7	8.4	2.1
Unemployment	18.9	13.4	19.6	5.5	41.0	-7	-3.6
Percent of Labor Force	4.7	3.4	4.9	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Total Employment	386.5	385.4	377.4	1.1	-2	9.1	2.4

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

H	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978
All Manufacturing	\$236.74	\$233.81	\$218.54	40.4	39.9	40.1	\$5.86	\$5.86	\$5.45
Durable Goods	247.85	244.62	233.38	40.9	40.3	40.8	6.06	6.07	5.72
Nondurable Goods	223.68	220.25	202.00	39.8	39.4	39.3	5.62	5.59	5.14
Food and Kindred Products	241.34	232.75	220.00	38.8	37.3	37.8	6.22	6.24	5.82
Printing and Publishing	258.32	259.79	226.79	41.2	41.5	38.9	6.27	6.26	5.83

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

H	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979
New Applications	6,565	3,516	3,591	1,339	3,250	1,281	458	367
Testing	308	294	71	67	76	82	28	24
Enrolled in Training	43	232	26	44	23	5	7	29
Nonagricultural Placement	3,107	1,635	1,931	737	1,663	652	386	447
Counseling	701	633	481	399	363	229	97	103

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

H	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Net Change	
				May 1979	June 1978
INDUSTRY				To	To
TOTAL	352.6	354.2	349.3	-1.5	+3.3
Manufacturing	81.5	81.9	82.3	-.4	-.8
Durable Goods	41.3	42.1	42.5	-.8	-.2
Lumber (except furniture)	1.7	1.6	1.5	+.1	+.2
Furniture and Fixtures	3.9	3.8	3.9	+.1	0
Fabricated Metal Products	6.8	6.8	6.9	0	-.1
Machinery	11.3	11.3	12.2	0	-.9
Transportation	8.5	8.5	9.1	-1.0	-.6
All Other	9.1	9.1	8.9	0	+.2
Nondurable Goods	40.2	39.6	40.6	+.6	-.6
Food Products	6.8	6.8	6.8	0	0
Textile Mill Products	1.4	1.4	1.5	0	-.1
Apparel	5.1	4.9	5.1	+.2	0
Printing and Publishing	10.3	10.3	10.3	0	0
Petroleum and Rubber	4.4	4.3	4.5	+.1	-.1
Leather	5.0	5.0	5.1	0	-.1
All Other	7.2	7.1	7.5	+.1	-.3
Nonmanufacturing	271.1	272.2	267.0	-1.1	+4.1
Construction	21.9	21.0	20.9	+.9	+.1
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	19.6	19.6	19.0	0	+.6
Trade	80.1	79.6	79.0	+.5	+1.1
Wholesale	22.4	22.8	22.1	-.4	+.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	14.9	14.9	14.3	0	+.6
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	7.5	7.9	7.8	-.4	-.3
Retail	57.7	56.8	56.9	+.9	+.8
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	22.4	22.3	21.7	+.1	+.7
Service and Miscellaneous	65.8	65.6	65.5	+.2	+.3
Government	81.1	84.3	82.3	-2.8	0
Federal	8.4	8.4	8.9	0	-.5
State and Local	52.9	55.7	52.4	-2.8	+.5

TRI-CITIES

EMPLOYMENT Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 600 during the period May 1979 to June 1979. Manufacturing increased by 100. Durable goods decreased by 300 jobs while nondurable goods saw an increase of 400. Nonmanufacturing employment gained 500 jobs. The nonmanufacturing gains were concentrated in construction (500), trade (300), and finance, insurance, and real estate, (100).

OVER THE YEAR. Compared with one year ago, nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 2,400 workers. Increased employment in durable goods (up 1,300) was partially offset by a loss in nondurable goods (down 800) thereby permitting manufacturing a total gain of 500. Nonmanufacturing

ing employment increased by 1,900. Eight industrial segments expanded employment and seven reduced employment during the year with the biggest gains coming in "all other" durable goods (1,800) and construction (1,000). The greatest losses came in furniture and fixtures (600) and trade (600).

UNEMPLOYMENT Unemployment as of mid-June was 9,100 or 5.2 percent of a labor force of 175,300, compared with 7,300 or 4.2 percent of a labor force of 172,600 as of mid-May. One year ago unemployment was 7,900 or 4.7 percent of a labor force of 168,400.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	June 1979		May 1979		June 1978		May 1978		Net Change	
	1979	1979	1979	1979	1978	1978	1978	1978	1979	1978
TOTAL	135.7	135.1	133.3	132.3	132.3	132.3	132.3	132.3	+ .6	+ 2.4
Manufacturing	54.9	54.8	54.6	54.6	54.6	54.6	54.6	54.6	0	0
Durable Goods	21.4	21.7	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	+ 1.6	+ 1.6
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	- .6	- .6
Stone, Clay and Glass	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	0	0
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Products	6.0	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	0	0
All Other Durable Goods	11.2	11.2	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	0	0
Nondurable Goods	33.5	33.1	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	- .4	- .4
Food Products	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	- .1	- .1
Textile Mill Products	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	- .1	- .1
Apparel	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	0	0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	5.4	5.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	0	0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.2	16.0	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.3	- .2	- .2
Nonmanufacturing	80.8	80.3	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	+ .5	+ 1.9
Construction	8.5	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	+ .5	+ 1.0
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	0	0
Trade	24.3	24.0	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9	- .3	- .6
Wholesale	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	0	0
Retail	18.8	18.6	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	- .2	- .6
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	0	0
Services	15.9	16.1	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	0	0
Government	21.5	21.7	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	0	0
All Other Nonmanufacturing	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	0	0

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION			VIRGINIA PORTION		
	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978
TOTAL	107.5	107.2	105.9	28.2	27.9	27.4
Manufacturing	45.0	44.9	45.0	9.9	9.9	9.4
Durable Goods	16.1	16.4	15.2	5.3	5.3	4.9
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.5	1.9	2.1	.6	.6	.6
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.8	1.8	2.3	.3	.3	.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	3.8	3.8	3.7	2.2	2.1	1.7
All Other Durable Goods	9.0	8.9	7.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
Nondurable Goods	28.9	28.5	29.8	4.6	4.6	4.5
Food Products	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7
Textile Mill Products	3.1	2.9	3.3	.1	.2	.1
Apparel	2.5	2.6	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	5.9	5.9	5.7	.5	.5	.5
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.8	15.6	15.9	.4	.4	.4
Nonmanufacturing	62.5	62.3	60.9	18.3	18.0	18.0
Construction	6.8	6.4	6.0	1.7	1.6	1.5
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	5.0	5.0	4.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Trade	17.9	17.7	18.6	6.4	6.3	6.3
Wholesale	4.0	3.9	4.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Retail	13.9	13.8	14.6	4.9	4.8	4.8
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.2	3.2	3.0	1.0	.9	.9
Services	12.8	12.9	12.5	3.1	3.2	3.0
Government	16.7	16.9	15.7	4.8	4.8	5.1
All Other Nonmanufacturing	1.1	1.2	1.2	.3	.2	.2

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION			VIRGINIA PORTION		
	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978
Civilian Labor Force	136.8	136.2	133.1	38.5	38.4	35.3
Unemployment	7.2	5.6	6.1	1.9	1.7	1.8
Percent of Labor Force	5.3	4.2	4.6	4.9	4.4	5.1
Total Employment	129.6	128.6	127.0	36.6	36.7	33.5

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	June 1979			May 1979			June 1978		
	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978
Civilian Labor Force	175.3	172.6	168.4	175.3	172.6	168.4	175.3	172.6	168.4
Unemployment	9.1	7.3	7.9	9.1	7.3	7.9	9.1	7.3	7.9
Percent of Labor Force	5.2	4.2	4.7	5.2	4.2	4.7	5.2	4.2	4.7
Total Employment	166.2	165.3	160.5	166.2	165.3	160.5	166.2	165.3	160.5

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979	June 1979	May 1979
New Applications	1,940	1,871	755	440	91	49	263	243
Testing	174	227	48	39	18	18	31	47
Enrolled in Training	90	91	71	81	5	4	6	7
Monetary Placement	772	572	413	263	96	42	132	164
Counseling	81	93	69	58	4	4	21	16

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100)
JUNE 1979

Group	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			REVISED URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index June 1979	Percent Change to June 1979 from		Index June 1979	Percent Change to June 1979 from	
		May 1978	June 1978		May 1979	June 1978
ALL ITEMS	216.6	1.2	10.9	216.9	1.2	11.1
ALL ITEMS	251.9	-	-	252.3	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	229.3	0.5	10.0	229.3	0.5	10.1
HOUSING <u>1/</u>	225.5	1.4	11.6	225.5	1.4	11.7
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	165.7	-0.2	3.6	165.3	-0.2	3.4
TRANSPORTATION	212.6	2.4	14.6	213.7	2.4	15.0
MEDICAL CARE	237.7	0.6	9.1	238.2	0.8	9.4
ENTERTAINMENT <u>1/</u>	188.2	0.2	6.8	187.5	0.2	6.9
OTHER GOODS AND SER. <u>1/</u>	194.5	0.3	7.5	194.3	0.3	7.1
SPECIAL GROUPS:						
COMMODITIES	208.4	1.3	11.1	208.7	1.3	11.3
SERVICES	232.1	1.1	10.6	232.3	1.1	10.7
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=\$1.00	\$.462	-1.1	- 9.8	\$461	-1.3	-10.0
1957-59=\$1.00	\$.397	-	-	\$396	-	-

1/Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact:

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